

ABSTRACT

In order to optimize the image properties of several optical elements of which at least one is moved relative to at least one stationary optical element, the overall image defect resulting from the interaction of all optical elements is first of all measured. This is represented as a linear combination of the base functions of an orthogonal function set. The movable element is then moved to a new measurement position and the overall image defect is measured once again. After the linear combination representation of the new overall image defect, the image defects of the movable element and of the stationary element are calculated from the data thereby obtained.

With only one movable optical element a target position in which the overall image defect is minimized can be directly calculated and adjusted there from. If several movable optical elements are available, methods are given for the efficient determination of the respective target position.